

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 299.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CIGARETTES.

"THE WHITE
ELEPHANT."

AMBER TIPPED,

PURE RICE PAPER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1883.

[296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [87]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
65 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.
POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL.....£6,000,000 STERLING.
INVESTED FUNDS.....£3,000,000.
ANNUAL INCOME.....£700,000.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents
for the above Company and are prepared to
GRANT FIRE INSURANCES at CURRENT
RATES.
RESSE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [40]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAIELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,
LO YUEN MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
AGENT.
No. 33, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [15]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, ARE
NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE OFFERS
FROM SUITABLE PERSONS FOR A FIVE
OR TEN YEARS LEASE OF THE HONG-
KONG HOTEL, AND FURNITURE
COMPLETE.

This well known HOTEL is situated in the
Queen's Road, Hongkong, within a few yards of
the principal landing place in the Colony.

It is a large and commodious building, replete
with every modern improvement and conven-
ience. It contains an ELEGANT AND
SPACIOUS BAR, A LARGE BILLIARD
ROOM, READING ROOM, A DINING
HALL to accommodate 170 Persons, FIFTY
TWO BED ROOMS, TWO CAPITAL
BOWLING ALLEYS, together with all the
other necessities of a well appointed Hotel.

It is the only First Class Hotel in the Colony,
and is always patronised by a number of permanent
boarders, consisting principally of Government
Officials, Military and Naval Officers and their
Families, &c.

It is at present under a Lease to Messrs.
DORAJEE and HING-KEE, which lease expires
on the 15th October, 1883.

Applications to be addressed to—
THE CHAIRMAN,
THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [34]

WANTED.

AN ENGAGEMENT, either as BOOKKEEPER
or GENERAL ASSISTANT, by a Gentleman,
who has a few hours during the day, disengaged.
In case full office hours is required, arrangements
might be made with a few days' notice. Good
references. Salary no object.
Apply to
Care of this Office.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1882. [14]

WANTED.

BY THE ADVERTISER
A SITUATION AS
OFFICE ASSISTANT OR STORE-KEEPER.
Address—
M. E. G.
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [19]

THE LONDON & SINGAPORE ANTI-
FOULING PAINT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(DENNY'S PATENTS).

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS
1862, to 1880, THE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS BEING LIMITED TO THE
AMOUNT OF THEIR SHARES.
CAPITAL.....£250,000
IN 250,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.
FIRST ISSUE OF 150,000 SHARES AT PAR.
PAYABLE 5s. ON APPLICATION, 10s. ON ALLOT-
MENT, THE BALANCE NOT TO BE CALLED
UP WITHOUT THREE MONTHS' NOTICE.

DIRECTORS.

ADMIRAL SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS
INGLEFIELD, C.B., F.R.S., 99, Queen's
Gate, London, S.W.
JOHN SCARLETT CAMPBELL, Esq., 1,
Queen's Gate Place, London, S.W.
ROBERT RICE, Esq., Director, Singapore Gas
Co., Limited, Acar Lodge, Bramley Hill,
South Croydon.
HENRY THOMAS COLE, O.C., (late M.P.
for Penryn and Falmouth) Recorder of
Plymouth and Devonport, 17, Prince of
Wales Terrace, Kensington Palace, Lon-
don, W.

LOUIS GLASS, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.,
Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol
Lane, Great Tower Street, London, E.C.,
Merchants).

THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Guthrie & Co.,
Singapore, and Messrs. Scott & Co., Idol
Lane, Great Tower Street, E.C., Mer-
chants), Chairman, Tanjong Pagar Dock
Company, Singapore.

*JOHN DILL ROSS, Esq., Merchant and
Shipowner, Singapore.

*GEORGE JOHN MANSFIELD, Esq., (Messrs.
W. Mansfield & Co., Merchants), Agents,
Ocean Steam and National Steam Ship
Company, Singapore.

*KHOO TEONG POH, Esq., (Messrs. Bun Hin
& Co., Bun Hin's Line of Steamers), Mer-
chant and Shipowner, Singapore.

*THOSE GENTLEMEN WITH AN ASTRISK
AGAINST THEIR NAMES ALSO FORM
THE SINGAPORE COMMITTEE.

BANKERS.

THE ALLIANCE BANK, Limited, Bartholomew
Lane, London, E.C.

The HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

The CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
of India, London, and China.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. COLE & RODYK, 7, Mincing Lane,
London, E.C.

Messrs. RODYK & DAVIDSON, Singapore.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. FOSTER, HIGHT & Co., Chartered
Accountants.

LONDON COMPANY'S OFFICES.

3, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.

Applications for Shares will be received by the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION or their Agents at Hongkong, Shanghai,
Amoy, Foochow, Hankow, Ningpo, Swatow,
Tientsin, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Higo, Saigon,
Haiphong, Hanoi, and Manila—and by the
CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of India, Lon-
don, and China or their Agents at Penang,
Malacca, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo,
Galle, Rangoon, Moulmein, Batavia, Sourabaya,
Macassar, Bangkok, Melbourne, Sydney, Ade-
laide, Brisbane, and Perth—and at Singapore,
by either of those Banks. Forms of application
for Shares, Prospectuses and Pamphlets, may be
obtained from the Bankers or their Agents, on
and after MONDAY, the 11th instant, Decem-
ber, 1882.
Singapore, 9th December, 1882. [542]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.
ARE SHOWING.

EX. RECENT ARRIVALS.

TINSELLED GRENADINES.
LADIES' CHEAP COSTUMES.
BROCADED SILKS.
MOIRE SILKS.
COLOURED SATINS.
PLUSH VELVETS.
COLOURED FLANNELS.
WHITE FLANNELS.
DIAPERS AND IRISH LINENS.
TORCHON LACES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF WHITE
AND CREAM LACES.
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.
INFANTS' SILK AND SATIN HATS.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES IN
EVERY SIZE.
LADIES' WHITE SATIN SHOES.
COLOURED MALTESE BRAIDS.
&c. &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1883.

[659]

W. BREWER

IS NOW SHOWING A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF
VERY CHOICE

FINE ART GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

PANEL PICTURES OF SCOTCH SCENERY IN OILS.

LARGE OIL COLOURS IN MASSIVE FRAMES.

FINELY FINISHED AND RETOUCHEE.

OLEOGRAPHS, ORIGINAL ENGRAVINGS,
&c. &c. &c.

PRICES, VERY MODERATE.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1882.

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"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

OF
TOYS AND NOVELTIES

IN
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN GOODS,
VERY SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also

NEW NOVELS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
BOOKS OF REFERENCE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH,
RELIGIOUS WORKS IN ELEGANTLY BOUND COVERS,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
AND
A VARIETY OF CHEAP NOVELS.

ALL QUITE NEW AND OFFERED AT MODERATE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1882.

[38]

To be Let.

TO LET.

PARSEE VILLA (5 ROOMS), Robinson Road,
also A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS)
in Mosque Junction. Both the above HOUSES
have Gas and Water laid on; and immediate
possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1882. [18]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1882. [7]

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES in Belvedere Terrace, Bon-
ham Road, and TWO HOUSES on High
Street.
Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.,
or
ON THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [35]

TO LET.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM
IN
HOUSE, No. 9, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply
R. E.
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1882. [21]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [18]

FOR SALE.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
MERCHANT-NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [115]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Admitted Mr. SIMEON
ABRAHAM NATHAN, a PARTNER in
Our Firm in Hongkong and China.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [32]

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY PURCHASED under a
Bill of Sale, the GOODWILL, PLANT,
MACHINERY, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FIX-
TURES OF THE FIRM OF DE SOUZA & Co.,
PRINTERS, &c., of HONGKONG; and beg to
intimate that I will carry on the BUSINESS under
the same Name.
By strict attention, First-class Workmanship,
and Moderate Charges, I hope to merit the
Patronage of the Hongkong public.
F. D. GUEDES.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [20]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.
I HAVE This Day Resumed my Duties as
SECRETARY to the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1883. [42]

For Sale.

TO SPORTSMEN.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN COST.
OWING TO OWNER LEAVING
THE COLONY.
1 Silk-lined RACING SADDLE
RACING WHIPS with Silver Mounts.
The above which are ALL NEW, may be
seen at the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE and will be Sold at BARGAIN.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1882. [12]

C. L. THEVENIN
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED
BURGUNDIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
A FINE AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
A FINE CHATEAULIEUX of the best quality.
BON JOUR, FRENCH PRESERVES,
FRESH BUTTER AND CHEESE by Every
French Mail, PERFORMERY, &c. &c.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [6]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched
for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 13th
inst., at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [47]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, (DIRECT.)

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above
Port, on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at FIVE
P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1883. [56]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"C. E. SARGENT,"
Altherton, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [23]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Bark

"CONQUEST,"
Cairns, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [50]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"SAMUEL D. CARLETON,"
Freeman, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [24]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"JOHN D. BREWER,"
Josselyn, Master, will leave for Whampoa for the
above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1882. [22]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY HALF-
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road,
on FRIDAY, the 26th January instant, at HALF-
PAST THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for
the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring
a Dividend, and Electing Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [48]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 13th to the
26th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [49]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the
HONGKONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 27th
instant, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [52]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 13th to the
27th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [53]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY MEETING of the HONG-
KONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will
be held at the Company's Office, on SATUR-
DAY, the 27th inst., at a QUARTER PAST NOON,
for the purpose of passing a Resolution to Ex-
punge Article 33 of the Articles of Association.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [54]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS.

AND
JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [424]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF TOKIO,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th January,
1883, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany, by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, will be accepted.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN A FEW DAYS.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladivostok, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND

THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde mcom* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be Printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," OFFICE, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 10th January, 1883.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO. INVITE INSPECTION OF A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY CHRISTMAS GOODS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

FANCY SATIN COVERED BOXES.

CUT GLASS TOILET BOTTLES.

CHRISTMAS CARD ALBUMS.

IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIES, AND LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS

AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always be open for the fair discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish "The Hongkong Telegraph" daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1883.

A few years ago Stonecutters' Island was forbidden ground. A regulation, passed in the old days when the gaoi was occupied by convicts, still existed, and as there was apparently nothing of the slightest interest to be seen on the island, very few residents ever thought it worth while to disturb what remained of the rabbits let loose by Mr. RYRIE and one or two other gentlemen with sporting proclivities. By and by, however, Stonecutters' Island became a popular bathing resort, and throughout the summer season the beach was patronised by crowds of bathers from Hongkong. By permission of the Government about a couple of years ago, a drove of ponies were turned out to find a living the best way they could; and in time the privacy of the old place became a thing of the past. A capital place for pic-nics, the island has lately been a favorite haunt of pleasure-seekers from this side, and it appeared quite possible after the Secretary of State had decided that the new gaoi was not to be erected there, that some enterprising citizen might fancy a country residence on the lonely spot and petition the local government to that effect. But suddenly a great change came, the result of which will be to make Stonecutters' Island the same isolated spot it was years ago.

Some short time ago an interdict against the ponies was passed and put in force; the sanitarium for the "screwed-up" race-ponies of Hongkong was summarily abolished. Forth have recently been constructed and the island has become a sort of head-quarters for military and other scientific experiments, in addition to remaining a store of *dhool* under government control for gunpowder and other dangerous goods of that character. The most recent move with regard to Stonecutters' Island would appear to indicate that the government has resolved to again maintain the absolute privacy of the place. It having come to the notice of the authorities that visitors to the officers in charge of the *dhool* are frequent, we learn that an order has been issued strictly forbidding unauthorised persons from landing on the island, and intimating that the provisions of the act passed many years ago will in future be rigidly enforced. This will come rather hard on the solitary inhabitants whose duties as them to this secluded spot, and if applied to the bathers who have availed themselves of the splendid beach for several seasons past will no doubt be regarded as a great hardship, and an arbitrary and

altogether unnecessary abuse of power; a power which had practically ceased to exist, or for which, at all events, a necessity no longer remained. The authorities will probably abolish the rabbits next. If there is any sensible reason for digging up this old act prohibiting trespass on Stonecutters' Island—and we do not say there is no such reason—we should really like to know what it is. Perhaps the next number of the *Government Gazette* will give us the desired information!

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 8th. LOSS OF THE "CITY OF BRUSSELS." The Inman line steamer *City of Brussels* has sunk after having been in collision.

DEATH OF GENERAL CHANZY. General Chanzy is dead. The funeral will be at the expense of the State.

January 9th. ILLNESS OF MR. GLADSTONE. Mr. Gladstone is indisposed and is ordered rest; his visit to Midlothian has been abandoned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Danish steamer *Ativ* and the German steamer *Alvine* went round to Aberdeen Docks this afternoon.

We are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co., that the steamship *Flintshire* from London left Singapore yesterday for this port.

LI A-NGAN, a coolie, charged with annexing one mattress, valued at 20 cents, the property of Mrs. Juliana Thompson, was sent to fourteen days' hard labor this morning by Mr. Wodehouse.

WONG ALOK, remanded from the 8th instant, on a charge of stealing money and jewellery to the value of \$9, was again before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, and was served out with three months' hard labor.

CHUN ACHUN, a hawker, remanded from the 8th on a charge of stealing a blanket valued at \$2, was again in the "sheep pen" this morning, confronting Mr. Wodehouse. A few minutes settled the business, and Chun Achun was provided with board, lodging, and employment for half a year, in the "select retreat."

CHAN ACHAT, bricklayer, charged with stealing a bucket of cement, the property of his master, said a friend asked him for some of the cement, so he took what came first to hand to oblige his friend. Fourteen days' hard labor was served out to Chan Achat for his philanthropic attempt. This lesson will probably teach him that, however easy it is to be lavish and charitable in giving away the property of others, such acts are not looked on with favor by our Police Court judges.

DUNCAN GORM, a Highland idiot, has a great many imitators. Once he was sent with a fine hare as a present to a minister, but having carelessly laid it down by the road a shepherd's dog made off with it. Duncan, failing to find it, went on his way and presented the letter he carried to the minister without making any reference to the lost hare. The minister read the note, and remarked—"Oh, Duncan, I see there's a hare here." "Oosh, then, that's a sight," said Duncan; "I thought I had lost it, but if it's there it's a sight. I'll just say that ye got the hare a' safe, and ye're muckle obliged for it."

WAN AWAN, a coolie, and Chun Atai, a married woman, (visions of Julius Caesar and his long sixteens float before our eyes as we write "Chun Atai") charged with another person not in custody, with stealing a box of clothing valued at \$5—and remanded from the 4th instant, were again in front of His Worship this morning. There was no fresh evidence taken in the case, the other person aforementioned not having fallen into the hands of the lynx-eyed, blue coated and batoned division, so Mr. Wodehouse sent the first prisoner to half a year's languishing in Hayward's Hotel, whilst the woman, lovely woman, was sent about her business.

CHIN APING, a hawker, was charged before Mr. Wodehouse, this morning with entering house No. 19, Hing Sing Lane, and stealing therefrom a lock of the value of ten cents. Mahomed Ali, a watchman in the employ of the Wo Hing firm, stated that he was going his rounds this morning about 5 o'clock. He felt the door of house No. 19, which on his previous round had been locked, and found it open and the padlock gone. On going inside he found the defendant and another man there. The two discovered members did a bolt, followed by the gallant Mahomed Ali, and the prisoner in the dock was fetched up by P.C. 601, the other man making his escape. The defendant, who said he was simply going to the night boat to look for a job, was sent to three months' retirement with hard labor, for attempting to commit a larceny.

CHEUNG ASING, a hawker, who is evidently a thoroughly "bad hat," having six previous convictions registered against him for larceny, and one for attempting to commit a felony, the first of these offences being in April, 1874, and the last one in June, 1878, when Cheung Asing was served out with six years' penal servitude at the Supreme Court, was again before the "beak" this morning on a charge of burglariously entering house number 49, East Street, and stealing 4 pieces of clothing valued at \$9, and also with feloniously entering number 158, Hollywood Road, on the 10th instant. The prisoner was released from gaoi on the 18th of July last, so that he had only done about two thirds of his last sentence of six years. When arrested and searched a knife and box of matches were found on his person. After evidence had been taken, Mr. Wodehouse duly cautioned the prisoner and committed him for trial at the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court.

A REGULAR Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday evening, the 15th instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren will, as usual, be made cordially welcome.

As the Honourable the Surveyor General has, since his return to the Colony, been credited by our truthful and complacent contemporaries with having effected a great many much-needed improvements in various parts of the city, we are rather surprised that this indefatigable official has not seen the necessity of doing something to remedy the disgraceful state of the road which runs from Peddar's Hill to the Government Offices. This thoroughfare is so full of ruts and holes as to be dangerous to drive over. We trust Mr. Price's time is not too much taken up with those stupendous offspring of his fertile genius to prevent a slight amount of attention being paid to the condition of the roads of the Colony; and that this gentle hint will be taken advantage of.

SOME advertisements are as comical as if written for fun. One lady, entirely innocent of grammatical knowledge, advertises that she has "a fine, airy, well-furnished bedroom for a gentleman 12 foot square;" another has "a cheap and desirable suite of rooms for a respectable family in good repair;" still another has "a hall bedroom for a single woman 8 by 12." An English widow became rather mirthed by her grief, but when announcing the death of her husband she was not so mixed that she lost sight of the main question. "His virtues were beyond price, and his heaver hats were only 17 shillings. He has left a widow and a large stock to be sold cheap at the old stand. He was snatched to the old world just as he had concluded an extensive purchase of felt, which he got so cheap that his widow can sell hats a fraction less than any house in London. Peace to his ashes. The business will be carried on as usual."

Galignani's Messenger says that there exists in the Ceramic Department of the Musée du Louvre a curious Siamese vase which has an interesting history. During the period that M. Turquet presided over the Fine Arts Department of the Government, there came to him one day an old woman, who brought with her this case, which she was anxious to sell. Her son, who was a sailor, had given it to her, and she being in dire pecuniary straits, had been trying for some time to dispose of it. She had offered it without success to many of the famous art collectors of Paris and nobody would purchase it, though the price she asked was by no means exorbitant, being only 300 francs. M. Turquet examined the vase carefully, and was decidedly at a loss as to what its value might be, as he had never before seen any specimen of the ceramic art in any way resembling it. However, he saw that it was of fine workmanship, so he paid the woman the sum demanded, intending, if the Government experts did not approve of his purchase, to place it in his own private collection. He showed it to the Director of the porcelain works at Sevres, who at once pronounced it to be a very fine and artistic piece, and it was accordingly placed in the museum of porcelain attached to that institution. A few months later a distinguished Siamese traveler came to Paris, and visited, in the course of his sight-seeing, the museum of Sevres. He was shown the Siamese vase, on beholding which he was greatly astonished, declaring it to be one of the sacred vases of Siam, the sale or exportation of which is strictly forbidden, and which are in use in the grand temple at Bangkok only. The value of the vase he pronounced as being not less than 25,000, being a unique and very perfect specimen of the sacred vase, which is the finest executed in Siam. M. Turquet had the vase removed to the Louvre, and caused its original owner to be sought out. The French Government settled upon her an annuity of 1,200fr.

ACCORDING to *Nature* the ancient pail, found in the recent discovery of royal mummies in Egypt, was composed of numerous pieces of leather tanned by the bark of the sone or acacia, and sewn together by red cord, and is supposed to have covered the mortuary cabin of the sacred boat or horse, to which it formed a kind of balдахин. It is exceedingly brittle, and the colors are still well preserved, the centre nine feet long by six feet wide, and divided into two equal sections, one of which is covered by pink and yellow rosettes on a blue ground, the other displaying six flying vultures flying with extended wings and holding feather sceptres in their claws. They are separated from one another by horizontal lines of hieroglyphics, the name and titles of Masaharuta, high priest of Amen Ra, the deity of Thebes, and a row of pink rosettes on a yellow ground. On either side is a flap divided from the central section by four bands of colors—blue, red, yellow and green—and further divided by a border of spearhead pattern. Below this comes a row of panels containing a row of emblematical devices, predominant among which is the scarabæus, flying with extended wings, thrusting forward the solar disk—emblems of the sun-god—but having with this emblem the representation of a gazelle supposed to be the favorite of the Queen, twice repeated a singular representation of two united ducks and ornaments like the Greek antefixal and the cartouches of the royal name of Pharaoh II seven times repeated. Below this is a border of pink and blue chequers at the bottom, with a border of pink, or perhaps, originally scarlet. This magnificent work of leather measures 22 feet 6 inches in length and 10 feet 6 inches wide, and containing 20 square feet of leather. It is the most remarkable object next to the historical mummies of the whole collection, and exhibits the greatest technical skill in preparation and artistic excellence in execution and design. Its age is somewhere about the time of Solomon. Specimens of this leather canopy, which have been brought to England show that the colors which it was painted or dyed still retain their original lustre. From some unknown circumstances they have, like the flowers, never faded by the effects of time.

We are in receipt of several complaints from householders in the vicinity of Wyndham Street about the difficulty they experience in obtaining a sufficient supply of water for ordinary domestic purposes. They should apply to the proper authorities, when their grievances would be at once attended to and removed. The supply of water at the disposal of the community, is, as we stated the other day, ample to satisfy all requirements.

As will be noted from an advertisement in another column, the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Corps have arranged to perform the late T. W. Robertson's well-known "cup-and-saucer" comedy "School" on Tuesday, the 23rd inst. for the purpose of raising a fund for some much needed alterations and improvements in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. The cast, we understand, is a powerful one, and as Mrs. Bernard will appear as *Naomi Tighe* a successful representation will no doubt be given. The object of the performance is a most praiseworthy one, and we are glad to observe that a subscription list is being circulated throughout the colony to ensure a sufficient sum for the proposed alterations. The defects of the Theatre Royal, more especially as regards its acoustic properties, have been a great grievance to all classes of performers, so that this practical action of our local amateurs is likely to produce good results. We venture to hope that a sufficient sum will be raised not only to carry out the intended alterations in the building, but to provide a new set of scenery, a decent *suite* of stage furniture, and enough properties to enable a presentable *mise en scene* to be produced.

We quite agree with the remarks of our correspondent "Justice" on the Coroner's Inquiry which has recently caused so much discussion throughout the colony; but considering that the matter he more particularly refers to is under abeyance, it would hardly be fair to publish his letter. The only instance we can call to mind in which counsel were heard at a Coroner's Inquest was the notorious Bravo case, which, no doubt, is in some respects similar to this one, and on that occasion, unless we greatly err, the lawyers were only permitted to be heard as a matter of favor. However, Mr. Jno. J. Francis is perfectly cognisant of what he is doing, and we certainly consider he is acting wisely in obtaining the opinion of the Supreme Court as to his actual *status* in the Coroner's Court, and on the other questions at issue between himself and Mr. Wodehouse, as it is very desirable that these points should be distinctly defined. No doubt, we shall have some general references to make after the case has been finally settled; but, as already stated, it would be very improper and unfair to prejudice the matters at issue in any way while they are *sub-judice*, therefore "Justice" will quite understand why we can at present neither publish his communication, nor enter into a course of independent criticism.

WHERE are the philosophers?—asks an American contemporary, and then goes ahead as follows:—It is said that a woman in Gold Hill, Nev. (we withhold the name), has been fined \$60, or to be imprisoned sixty days, as a common scold. There are many ancient statutes in the older States which provide penalties against common scolds. "The ducking stool" was one of the legal devices for quelling incorrigible scolds. But it never cured them. The only cure is the philosophy of the Stoics. Socrates had enough of it to declare that he did not mind the scolding of Xantippa any more than the hissing of a goose. But when Socrates forgot to go to market or provide anything for the larder he was no doubt, inconveniently reminded of his negligence by his spouse. There was a celebrated Doctor of Divinity who, a few years ago, had a wife who belonged to the amiable sisterhood of Xantippa. On being requested by her husband to prepare a light supper for expected guests, she covered the table with any amount of white crockery and arranged scores of lighted candles in all the intervening spaces. That was her view of a light supper. Another of the same sisterhood, who had for a husband one of the most celebrated orthodox ministers of forty years ago, was wont to have compunctions of conscience. One night, professing to feel that she had been a great transgressor, she asked the Doctor to get up and pray for her. He did it in the most orthodox fashion. That is, he enumerated her sins of the tongue before heaven; but his spouse not being able to stand it longer got up and kicked her devout husband over. She was never cured. There never was an instance where a termagant was cured until she went to Heaven, or to the other place—most likely the latter. What, therefore, do the authorities of Gold Hill expect to accomplish by fining a woman \$60 for being a common scold, or in default sending her to prison? Ought not all penalties to be graduated on the principle that reform is possible? Surely, that would not have been the Socratic way of dealing with the offender. Xantippa might scold all day long. Socrates knew that all such cases were incurable. To him this scolding had no more consequences than the hissing of a goose. But after all, he might have been the more perfectly reconciled to taking the hemlock as a ready way to forget the everlasting din of a termagant. The authorities of Gold Hill cannot cure a scolding woman. The sixty dollars fine will only make her more incorrigible. But they might adopt the Socratic method in another respect. They might all take a dose of hemlock, and so have an early quietus of trouble. What with the music of sundry quaint mills and the indefatigable "Washoe canary," the scolding of a single woman, even though she had up her nose, would fully could not have much aggravated the local discord of Gold Hill. By way of comfort, if the authorities really refuse to adopt the Socratic method, they should at least, in the least becoming, in their case than in that of Socrates, they might at intervals, while the scolding woman was catching her breath, and the Washoe canary was munching his oats, they might get a hint of divine sounds. But in this enlightened year of grace, penalties for scolding will be a thing of the past. As they were a hundred years ago when the ducking stool was a legal method of correction.

This following telegram was received yesterday by Mr. A. Mancarini, Consul for Spain at this port, from His Excellency the Governor-General of the Philippines:—"I have received your despatch informing me that a public subscription had been opened, and a concert arranged in Hongkong on behalf of the distressed inhabitants of Manila, and now desire you to convey in my name to the authorities, business firms, and community generally, the expression of my sincere gratitude for these tokens of sympathy and generosity. I request you to tender my thanks and this expression of my feelings to the community of Hongkong, through the medium of the public press. On receipt of the subscription list it will be my duty to publish the names of the subscribers in the local newspapers and the official *Gazette*, and recommend them to the gratitude of the public."

In strong contrast to the confession of the Latin poet, who acknowledged that, through straining after terebence, he had lapsed into obscurity, was an avowed made one day by Honoré de Balzac to Bertall, the eminent caricaturist, at that time under an engagement to illustrate all his novels. While reading through these romances for "subjects," Bertall lighted upon a long passage written throughout in such abstruse and involved phraseology that, after several fruitless attempts to master its meaning, he submitted it to the author, remarking somewhat diffidently, "I fail to seize the precise sense of this paragraph." "Let me have a look at it," said De Balzac, adding, after he had glanced over the perplexing passage, "Oh! that means nothing at all. It is, I am proud to believe, utterly senseless. That is why I put it in." "That is why you put it in?" repeated Bertall, interrogatively. With amazement depicted upon every lineament of his intelligent countenance. "Exactly so. You see, my excellent friend, to the reader of average understanding whatever is expressed with tolerable lucidity appears easy of comprehension. If, therefore, I did not supply him now and then with a sentence at once complicated and meaningless, he would think that he knew as much as I did. From time to time, consequently, I prepare something absolutely distracting for him. He puzzles over it, reads it over and over again, clutches his head between his hands, glaring at my paragraph all the while with an ever-growing veneration of my genius. By and by, finding that he cannot make head or tail of it, he lays down the book with a humbled spirit, ejaculating, 'That fellow Balzac is, after all, really a great man. He knows more than I do!'"

SPORTING GOSSIP.

A sudden change of the weather from the biting coldness of winter to the genial warmth of spring—a jump from the frigid to the torrid zone—tended to make matters at the racetrack this morning much livelier than has been the case for weeks past. There was quite a gathering of the clans round the coffee-table in Taylor's saloon, a formidable array of spectators ranged along the rails, and little groups of "spots" all over the enclosure, each and all evidently interested in "the doing of the cracks."

The race course was open, afforded sound going, and was therefore largely taken advantage of for galloping. The training track is also in fine order, and probably on account of its being softer than the racetrack proper, commended itself to several trainers. MacNodda amongst others. Wild Dash was sent a good training gallop on the extreme outside of the track, striding along in grand style, finishing with great resolution, and pulling up sound and well. If this slashing grey only keeps sound he will prove an efficient substitute for First Cornet, even against Prejudice, that is if a substitute should be required, which appears rather unlikely, now that the winner of the Shanghai Champions has recovered from his recent lameness. Amethyst and Salmon also went along at a fast pace, and in my opinion have improved greatly, both in appearance and style of going, since they came down. Blackbird I did not notice this morning, but Arabi Bey was on the course, and appears to be *dhool* all right again.

The most sensational "pow" was one taken part in by four of Mr. Paul's griffins, distance rather over seven furlongs. I timed the last three quarters 1.44—Hornpipe, ridden by the Toad, pulling over his stable companions the whole of the journey. Later on, in the morning, Tompan and the Baskers, two very subscription griffins, went together, and round the latter being ridden by Mr. Paul's griffin, but the "Hornpipe" griffin, who had ridden, moved in such racing style, that I am quite prepared to see him make a vast improvement on this form, between now and the day of closing his entries. Prejudice was ridden with a steady career, moving like a piece of machinery. Rose, the other griffin, was very gingerly, and seemed unable to thoroughly extend himself. The chequer Newmarket galloped seven furlongs at a fast pace—the last three quarters in 1.41, 5th, and is a very promising pony. Mr. Salmon's boy, griffin and one of two others in the team, entered steadily. Monmouth appeared to be still in the line of his hind legs when he came on the course, but after warming up the stiffness disappeared, and the pony resumed his old energetic and rapidly sound.

Mr. Laman's ponies did little or nothing, and exercised one or two of them being sent to Lewis' team and doing very poorly. Blackbird galloped at a fast pace, and was ridden by Mr. Laman's boy, griffin and one of two others in the team, entered steadily. Monmouth appeared to be still in the line of his hind legs when he came on the course, but after warming up the stiffness disappeared, and the pony resumed his old energetic and rapidly sound.

quarter 32, the pony hard held. This will prove a dangerous candidate for the Derby if action and general appearance go for anything. Silverstreak, at the length of the straight in fight form, and at a capital pace. Dutch Oven and Malcedo finished up their morning's work with a smart burst down the straight, the dun tearing away from the game little black.

Mr. Henry's ponies were on the quiet, only one or two cantering. Mr. Gordon's Derby griffins after a bout of trotting cantered the length of the straight, the white and the roan going in the best form. Both well and Dragic Bower galloped six furlongs steadily, the weight stopping the black at the finish, whilst Danley and Dauntless covered a similar distance at a faster pace. The veteran Heather Bell cantered about a mile, and then had a short spell on the steeplechase course, taking the jumps in fine style. Second Violin and Robbie Burns, after trotting three miles, came down the straight at a fast pace, the old bay moving along with a fine sweeping stride. Gang Forward and Allegro cantered three quarters of a mile separately at half speed.

I noticed Airie going a strong gallop, ridden by his owner, and moving with great resolution. The two subscription griffins did nothing of special consequence. Helios and Major Bagstock's griffin, Wild Wolf, were out at exercise, and are two very nice looking ponies.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1883.

SAINT ANDREW.

The following original and characteristic report of the celebration of Saint Andrew's Day in Calcutta is extracted from the *Indian Daily News*. It is styled "Ye Chronicle of Saint Andrew."

1.—It came to pass, in the year one thousand eight hundred and four score and one, in the City of Palaces, dwell certain wise men from a far country beyond the great sea.

2.—(In that year the rulers of the city did that which was right in their own eyes).

3.—Now these wise men assembled themselves together, and they said one to another, Go to, let us remember our brethren whom we have left.

4.—For, behold, we be in a far country, and it shall come to pass that men shall say of us, Ye be nameless on the earth; ye have fled from the land of your nativity, because the land of your nativity is poor.

5.—This thing, therefore, will we do; we will make a great feast, so that the nose of whomsoever sniffeth it shall tingle, and we will call to mind the ancient days and the mighty deeds of our fathers.

6.—So they appointed a day, and many were gathered together—a mixed multitude from the Land of Cakes and of Wheat, from the West and from the North, and from the Isles of the Sea.

7.—And, behold, a great feast was prepared, and men in white raiment ministered unto them, and a ruler of the feast was appointed, and set in the midst.

8.—And forthwith to each man was given a writing of the good things of the feast, and the writing was in a tongue no man could understand, for the language was the language of the *Crapaud*, which signifieth in the heathen tongue, a frog.

9.—And some there were who pretended to know the writing and the interpretation thereof; now these were hypocrites; for they knew but HAGGIS, and even this much was a great mystery.

10.—And the dishes no man could number; the people ate mightily, as it were the space of one hour. And no man spoke to his neighbour till his inner man was comforted.

11.—And while they ate, behold, there drew near three mighty men of valour, clothed in many-coloured garments, and they bore in their arms musical instruments shaped like unto a host of prey.

12.—And they blew mightily upon what seemed the tall thereof, and straightway came forth shrieks and sounds as it were the howlings of the damned.

13.—And the hearts of the people were comforted, for this is that wherein their great strength lieth.

14.—And wine was brought in vessels, but the children of the north of these, for the Dew of the Mountain, which is the water of fire.

15.—Then spake the wise men of the congregation unto them, and called to mind the ancient days and the mighty deeds of their fathers. And the people rejoiced exceedingly.

16.—Now it came to pass when they had eaten and drunken, and were full, that the king of the thrones of the world were loosened—yea, even the joints of their knees.

17.—And the ruler of the feast led to his home, and a third part of the multitude followed, and a third part remained, saying, "We thirst;" and a third part rose up to play.

18.—And they played after the fashion of their country, and their movements resembled the peregrinations of a hen upon a griddle, which is hot. Yet they seemed to think it pleasant, for they shouted for joy.

19.—Now, as for them that were athirst, behold their drinking was steady, but their limbs were not so; yea, they also shouted for joy, and sang merrily.

20.—And they answered one to another and said, that notwithstanding the crowing of the cock or the dawning of the day, they should still partake of the Juice of the barley. So they encouraged one another with these words.

21.—Now, it came to pass that, as they sat, one came and said that he had seen a strange fire in the sky, but what it was he could not tell.

22.—And some said, it is the moon, and others said, it is the sun; and some said, Both the sun and the moon in the west? and others said, This is not the west, but the east; and some said, Which is it? for we perceive two in the sky.

23.—And one said, I see nothing. Now the name of that man was Blin Foo. He was the son of Fill Foo, and his mother's name was Haud Foo; and his brethren, Bung Foo, Sing Foo, Greet Foo, and Tam Foo, were speechless.

24.—Then each man bade his neighbour farewell, embracing and saying, eternal friendship, and some were borne home by men in white raiment; and others in carriages which jingled as they went; and others drove their own chariots home, and saw many strange sights—for they found grass growing and ditches in the midst of the way where they had not perceived them before.

25.—And it came to pass that in the morning many were seated, and took no breakfast that day; and the men in white raiment brought unto them many cunningly-devised drinks, yes, pick-me-ups, for their tongues, down into the roofs of their mouths, and the spittle on their beard was like unto a small silver coin, even a sixpence.

But, when they thought of the previous day, they rejoiced again, for they said, Our brethren whom we have left will hear of it at the feast of the New Year, and they will remember us and bless us; and our hearts and hands shall be strengthened for our labours here.

"LUCREZIA BORGIA" AT THE CITY HALL.

The Royal Italian Opera Company gave their second subscription performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, when was produced Donizetti's well known opera "Lucrezia Borgia." The attendance was not a large one, in fact, it was about the smallest we have ever seen at these operatic representations. It would be difficult to satisfactorily explain the absence last night of so many of the patrons of Italian Opera, unless the somewhat heavy character of Donizetti's grand work, and its recent performance here may have kept many people away. Novelty, in Italian Opera as in everything else, must be studied, and we therefore trust that the Directors of the Company will, in their own interests, see their way to putting on the stage as frequently as possible, popular operas which have not been recently represented in Hongkong.

Under all circumstances last night's performance must be considered an eminently satisfactory one. Signora Lubici as *Lucrezia* was in fairly good voice, and sang throughout with great care and correctness; whilst her acting was, as usual, intelligent, and marked with commendable earnestness. The remorseless *Assoluto* found an able exponent in Signor Lanzoni, whose agreeable voice was heard to advantage in the various well known basso numbers of the part. The second tenor of the troupe, Signor Arrigoni, made his first appearance in the Colony as *Genaro*, and acted a favorable impression. The successor of a very pleasant and carefully cultured tenor voice of good quality and capacity, Signor Arrigoni sang the music of the character with taste and skill, eliciting frequent marks of approval from the audience. He was not, however, so successful in the histrionic requirements of the *role*, and scarcely gave one a correct idea of the dashing young *Genaro*. His acting is purely conventional, at times rather awkward, and his figure and appearance are somewhat too mature for the lovers of the lyric stage. However, Signor Arrigoni is an accomplished singer, and we consider his *debut* a most favorable one. Signora Silini, who was loudly applauded on her entrance, repeated her well known admirable impersonation of the gay gallant, *Maffio Orsini*. The popular contralto was in splendid voice and in the famous Bacchanalian ditty commencing "Il segreto per esser felice" fairly brought down the house. The Signora's acting was in every way praiseworthy. We wish we could say as much for the minor characters, which were but indifferently filled. Signor D'Amico, appearing in three separate parts—*Don Aspolo*, *Castella*, *Gubella*, and *Asolito*, and Signor Brunetti doubled *Teppo Liverotto* and *Rusticello*, besides officiating as full chorus, so it could hardly be expected that either of these hard worked artists would specially distinguish himself. Signora Bertolini was fairly good as *Oloferno Vitellazzo*. The scenic effects were, as usual, rather indifferent.

Special commendation is due to Signor Gore who played the accompaniments and conducted the representation with rare skill and effect. The defects we noticed in the performance on Saturday night had been remedied, and this afforded the *Maestro* an opportunity of showing what an admirable pianist he is. The old complaints about the prompter's voice being frequently heard have been entirely removed by Signor Caltanone's admirable performance of the difficult duties of prompter.

The next performance will take place on Saturday night when Donizetti's attractive opera *Maria Di Rohan* will be represented for the first time in Hongkong.

DEATH OF GENERAL CHANZY.

Death has recently been busy amongst the leading figures of modern French history. It was only the other day that we chronicled the death of Leon Gambetta, who, with all his faults, was probably the greatest French statesman of the age, and to whose patriotism no less than a quarter of a million of his countrymen paid tribute by attending his funeral, and now the electric wire announces that General Chanzy, who for a time during the Franco-German war, was with Gambetta, the theme of almost every tongue in Europe, has followed his political colleague to that bourne from whence there is no return.

The career of Antoine Eugene Alfred Chanzy has been a eventful one. He was born at Novant, a little village in the Ardennes, on March 18, 1823, and first served in the navy as an apprentice (*novice*) on board the *Neptune*, in which capacity he accompanied the squadron of Admiral de La Motte to the East, in 1839 and 1840. On his return to France, he quitted the navy in order to prepare himself for the Ecole Militaire, into which he was admitted on Oct. 1, 1841, and which he left as sub-lieutenant of Zouaves, two years later. He served in Algeria, and took part in all the expeditions in that colony. He was promoted to be lieutenant on Aug. 1, 1849, captain in 1852, and major in 1856. In 1859, at his earnest request, he obtained permission to take part in the Italian campaign. Advanced to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1860, he made the campaign in Syria, as Chief of the political cabinet of General Beaumont d'Hautpoul. Promoted to the rank of colonel in the month of May, 1864, he conducted his regiment back to Algeria where he commanded at one time the columns, which were ordered to suppress the insurrection, and at another the subdivisions at Bel-Abbes and Tiemmen. On Nov. 14, 1868, he became general of brigade. Sunnier, the Frenchman, France on the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, he was nominated general of division on Oct. 21, 1870; Commander-in-Chief of the 16th Corps on the 5th of the following month; and Commander-in-Chief of the 2nd Army of the Loire on the 6th of December. For some considerable time Chanzy held the field against the victorious Germans with a fair amount of success, displaying military abilities of a high order, and gaining the entire confidence of the country. The most trustworthy details of his life, the most remarkable period of his life are given in a work published by Gen. Chanzy at Paris in 1871, under the title of "La Deuxieme Armee de la Loire." During the Commune he was arrested in Paris, and narrowly escaped the fate which befell Generals Lecomte and Clement-Thomas. Elected a member of the National Assembly for the department of the Ardennes, he cast in his lot with the Left Centre party, of which he was elected president on May 10, 1872. On Sept. 3, 1872, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the 7th Army Corps at Toul, and on June 13, 1873, Governor-General of Algeria. Gen. Chanzy was made a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour Dec. 2, 1870, and was decorated with the military medal Feb. 13, 1872. On Dec. 10, 1875, he was elected a Senator for life by 345 votes. He was presented with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour in Aug. 1878.

"THAMES-STREET" INDUSTRIES. by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN CORNELL & Co., London.—(Adv.)

FECHTER'S STAGE FRIGHT.

In Miss Kate Field's "Life of Fechter," Wilkie Collins gives the following account of the great actor's stage fright, on the first presentation of *No Thoroughfare*: "I had the honor of writing the Christmas story called 'No Thoroughfare' in literary association with Charles Dickens. We invented the story at Gadshill, in the Swiss Chalet which had been Fechter's gift to Dickens. When our last page of manuscript had been set up in type, I returned to other literary labors which had been suggested in favor of 'No Thoroughfare,' and which kept me so closely employed that I saw nothing of my brethren in art for some little time. During this interval Fechter had read the proof-sheets, had (to use his own phrase) 'fallen madly in love with the subject,' and had prepared a *scenario* or outline of a dramatic adaptation of the story, under Dickens' superintendence and approval. This done, Dickens took his departure for the United States, leaving the destinies of the unwritten play safe, as he kindly said, in my hands. Fechter next presented himself with the *scenario*, laid the manuscript on my desk, offered me a pen with a low bow, and said, 'Dickens has gone away for six months; he will find *No Thoroughfare* running when he comes back.' For once, in this case a modern prophecy was actually fulfilled.

The play written—a far harder task than I had anticipated, requiring such new presentation of some of the persons of the story as almost involved the recreating of them—Fechter at once assumed the character of "Obenreiter" in private life. When he entered his study or mine, he was in the character of the stage. He ate and drank "in character" when he dined with me or I dined with him. The play was in his hands all day and at his bedside all night. At rehearsal he was quite ready to perform every other character in the drama, by way of an example which might brighten and improve the business on the stage. Once or twice the overwhelming nervous excitement that possessed him showed itself in a curiously suggestive way; his English speech betrayed, for the first time in my experience, that he was thinking in French.

When the memorable day arrived, and a few hours only intervened between us and the ordeal of the first night, that terrible form of nervous prostration called stage fright—from which all good actors suffer, more or less, at their first appearance in a new part—began its attack on Fechter at breakfast time.

He could eat nothing, not even the French garlic sausage which offered the one attainable refuge to his stomach on other occasions. Pale, silent, subdued, he sat in a corner of the room, and looked like a man waiting the appearance of the Sheriff to conduct him to the scaffold. I handed him his pipe; he was not even able to smoke. "Are you going in front to see your play?" he asked, with a look of blank despair. I could honestly answer that my nerves were never stronger enough to endure that trial on the first night. "You will be behind the scenes, then?" "Yes," "For God's sake come to my room!"

Before the performance began, I went accordingly to Fechter's room.

Dressed, as to the lower part of him only, for the character of "Obenreiter," he sat helplessly staring into a white basin, held before him by his attendant in the attitude of a sailor on a Channel steamer comforting a suffering lady. "Here's Mr. Fechter sick, sir," said the man, "and nothing in him to bring up." (The reader will, I hope, pardon this literal report in consideration of its absolute fidelity to the truth.) I said a comforting word, and proposed a few drops of laudanum. Unable to speak, Fechter answered by putting out his tongue. The color of it had turned, under the nervous terror that possessed him, to the metallic blackness of the tongue of a parrot. When the overture began—easily audible in the dressing-room—another attack made the basin necessary.

In the interval that followed, "Obenreiter's" upper garments were put on, and the last touches were added to his head and face. The next sound that reached us was the well deserved applause which greeted the appearance of that admirable actor and worthy, kind-hearted man, Benjamin Webster, in the character of "Fechter." Fechter gave me one expressive look, and turned to the basin again. His colleague's entrance on the stage preceded his own entrance by no very long space of time. Soon the knock was heard at the door, and the dreadful voice of the call boy summoned Mr. Fechter to be ready. He took my arm to descend the stairs which led from his room to the stage. Our procession of two was completed by the attendant with his basin ready, and what is more, wanted, at the critical moment when we stood behind the door, through which "Obenreiter" was to make his grand "go," "one near whisper." "Good heavens, he will be taken ill before the audience!" I whispered back, "Wait and see." In another moment the words were spoken which gave him the cue.

"Ask Mr. 'Obenreiter' to step this way." The door was briskly opened; the glare of the foot-lights shone on the favorite of the public; the round of applause at the sight of him rang out all over the crowded theatre. In an instant the moral courage, with which he had entered the scene, melted in the face of the audience. Fechter's first words proved him to be in full possession of all his resources. The stranger who had predicted such terrible results lifted his eyebrows in mute amazement. The attendant and the basin vanished together.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Thames*, with the next English mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, at 10 a.m., and is hourly expected.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. steamer *Gallia*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 16th ultimo, and is due here on the 15th instant.

The O. & O. steamer *Belgia*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 28th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 27th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Glenearn*, from London, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and is hourly expected.

The O. S. S. Company's steamer *Glennus* left Singapore on the morning of the 3rd instant, and is due here to-morrow.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamship *Mannuiri* left Port Darwin on the 30th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.

The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Atish* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 17th.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Calthorpe* left Sydney on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Bowen* will sail from Sydney on the 20th instant, and is due here on or about the 15th proximo.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from London, left Singapore on the morning of the 8th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 14th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Orphee*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 15th.

The Shire Line steamer *Flintham*, from London, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 16th.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE.
(Calling at Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, and Brisbane.)
Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)

THE Steamship
"EUXINE,"
Captain Peters, will be despatched as above, TO-DAY, the 10th January, 1883, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th December, 1882. [26]

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Spanish Steamer
"EMUY,"
Captain Orizua, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1883. [46]

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE British Steamer
"REMUS,"
Captain Fryer, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [57]

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE THIRD SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE.
OF THE SEASON WILL BE GIVEN ON
SATURDAY,
THE 13TH INSTANT,
WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED
DONIZETTI'S GRAND OPERA
"MARIA DI ROHAN."

Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [59]

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS.

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF 1883.
ON
TUESDAY,
THE 23RD INSTANT,
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS WILL GIVE
A PRIVATE PERFORMANCE OF
ROBERTSON'S COMEDY
"SCHOOL."

FOR THE PURPOSE OF RAISING A FUND FOR SOME MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS AND ALTERATIONS IN THE CITY HALL THEATRE.

A Subscription List is being circulated and Tickets can only be obtained by Subscribing to the List or applying by Letter to the Undersigned.

Donations to the Fund will also be thankfully received.

Price of Tickets\$3.00 Each.
A. P. STOKES,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
8, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1883. [58]

WANTED TO RENT.
FROM THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, WITH GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to—
Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [9]

Intimations.
HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [9]

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. L. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY, is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
I. S. GUARANTEED.
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Proprietor, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [205]

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Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.
AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBLETS. SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS. MRS. POIT'S PATENT SADRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANKS'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS.

ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS. VICES. HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.

GLASSCUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLWHEELS. &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINNERS. DIVIDERS.

RULES. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL-FEEDERS. OIL CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS.

BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES. &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON. HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. F. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting50 Cents.
Shampooing25 Cents.
Shaving25 Cents.
Trimming Beards25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SHARPENED.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs.

